



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

DEATH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON, Vice President of the United States, died in Washington, suddenly, this morning, about 7 o'clock, from softening of the brain...

The Cincinnati Gazette's New Orleans special says the monitor Canonicus, now lying off that city, has received orders to prepare to sail at a moment's notice...

A conflict is not improbable on the Mexican frontier if the reports from there are to be relied upon. A San Antonio, Tex., dispatch says that forty men of the Eighth cavalry crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico...

Hon. Orris W. Ferry, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, died yesterday at his home in Norwalk. Mr. Ferry entered the Senate in 1867, and in 1873 was re-elected.

A note to the Gazette from the physician of M. F. Dishman, of King George county, who was injured by the railroad accident in Georgia last week, says he is safe, though he was seriously hurt, having had an artery cut about his wrist...

The filibuster steamer Uruguay, which was seized at Kingston by order of the Governor of Jamaica, still remains in that port, her commander, Captain Sommers, refusing to comply with the conditions offered for her release...

The Southern Pacific Railroad Convention at Memphis, Tenn., adjourned Saturday, after passing the resolutions appealing to the people of the country generally, and also to Congress, for aid in constructing the proposed road.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Warrenton Index warmly endorses Senator Johnston for re-election.

The Winchester Times and Rockingham Register insist that the Valley is entitled to the next Senator from Virginia.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor will deliver the annual address before the Washington Lee University Societies of Virginia in June 1876.

Two jurors in the Cincinnati Superior Court were fined the other day, and soundly lectured by the Judge, for getting drunk.

Something that will do the work of cardamon seeds without exciting suspicion is named as one of the many things that this world needs.

During the last twenty-six years seventy-nine newspapers have been published in Sacramento, Cal. Thirteen are now living and sixty six are dead.

The fruit importers suffered almost as great losses during the month of October as they did in September. A quarter of the oranges from the West Indies were lost, a large amount of them having rotted.

Galician's Messenger, (Paris,) says: "M. du Sommerard has received 967 letters from a number of painters and sculptors, proposing to send works to the Philadelphia Exhibition."

Dr. Harvey Black has been elected Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum in place of Dr. Brower. Dr. Black resides at Blacksburg, and is "regent of the State Agricultural College located there."

Belgium's International Exhibition, to open in Brussels June 15th, and close October 1, 1877, is making favorable progress, and is limited to "inventions and apparatus bearing upon the public health and public safety."

The Legislature of California has enacted a law which allows every citizen who will plant trees and maintain them for three years a deduction from his taxes of \$1 for each tree so planted—a good law. The planting of trees should be encouraged everywhere.

The Memphis Avalanche thinks that the open letter written to Gen. Grant by Rev. W. L. G. is never to be forgiven, and adds: "If ten thousand Federal officers, each to be filled only by a colored man were going a begging, Reverend ex Senator Revels couldn't get one of them, even if he were the only eligible applicant in the country."

A party of Warm Spring Indians that reached Washington a few days since went to the Washington House before calling on Indian Commissioner Smith.

Notwithstanding the general depression of business and the suspension of work in many manufacturing establishments in Germany, a great scarcity of harvest laborers prevailed the last season in the agricultural districts.

Virginia Annual Conference M. E. Church South. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] DANVILLE, VA., Nov. 20.—The proceedings of Conference on yesterday and to-day consisted chiefly in the routine work of hearing reports, financial and statistical, from the various pastoral charges.

Last night a largely attended meeting was held at Main Street Church in the interests of Randolph Macon College. This college, as is generally known, is under the fostering care of the Virginia and Baltimore Conferences, and at each annual session of these church councils special efforts are made to raise funds to assist in its support, its old endowment fund having been swept away by the war.

Dr. Munsey is still in the city, and last night delivered another lecture, taking for his subject the character of Elijah. The large hall in which these lectures have been delivered has been densely filled night after night, and the Friends of Temperance, under whose auspices they were delivered, have realized a considerable addition to their treasury.

WARRENTON ITEMS.—Mr. H. D. Garden has in course of completion a map of Fauquier. New corn meal is coming in and brings from 65 to 70 cents per bushel.

The Fauquier Circuit Court will begin its next session on Monday, the 13th of December.

September term of Fauquier County Court commences Monday (to-day,) at which time a number of farms will be offered at public sale.

An English officer at a large dinner party sat opposite a petty German prince. The latter, after dinner, began "flipping" some water from a glass, in sheer wantonness, and contrived to throw some of it in the young officer's face.

Wallace's Monthly Illustrated Magazine, devoted to domesticated animal nature, published by Benjamin Singery, 170 Fulton street, New York, has been received—a very interesting publication.

PERSONAL RENCONTRE.

AN AFFRAY IN RICHMOND.

General Imboden Attacked by Gen. Johnston.

COWHIDES, PISTOLS, ETC., ETC.

RICHMOND, Nov. 21.—About nine o'clock last night a difficulty, growing out of the Senatorial contested-election case, occurred at the Byrd-street depot between Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and J. D. Imboden. Gen. Imboden was seated on a baggage truck on the platform, waiting for the arrival of the train, when Gen. Johnson came up, and, after addressing some words to him, struck him with a cowhide, which, up to that moment he had had concealed in his sleeve.

Both gentlemen were put under arrest, and were bailed, and Gen. Imboden went on his journey to St. Louis, where he will act as one of the delegates from Virginia to the Pacific Railroad Convention.

The immediate cause of the assault is attributed to evidence given by Gen. Imboden in the contested election case between Johnson and Knight for seats in the State Senate.

Mr. W. L. Royall, who accompanied his partner (Gen. Johnson) to the depot, makes the following statement: "Last Friday night at 12 o'clock, at the close of Gen. Imboden's deposition, he having sworn that he wrote the first letter signed 'Old-Fashioned Man,' I asked him this question: Gen. Imboden, you have spoken of an article published in the Richmond Whig over the signature 'An Old-Fashioned Man,' which you say was written by yourself. Did that not appear in all the morning papers of the city in a very few days thereafter a communication, signed 'Bradley T. Johnson,' beginning thus: 'The scurrilous, false, and defamatory card published in yesterday's Whig, over the signature 'An Old-Fashioned Man,' requires notice at my hands, because I am the nominee of the Conservative party, and because it is my duty to see that my friends are justified in the support they have extended to me.'"

Gen. Imboden responded: "Such an article did appear, as I have stated in my examination in chief, to which I replied in a subsequent No. of the Whig, as I have also stated; which reply, by Mr. Wise under the same signature, furnished full proof of every allegation made against Gen. Johnson in my first letter, except one, and convicted him of doing a wrong, a statement of facts he knew to be true. The exception I refer to was in reference to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal impudently, in regard to which Gen. Johnson said, in substance, that the subject had been investigated by a committee of the Legislature, from whose so-called report he made certain extracts, and concluded in these words: 'And this report was adopted by the Legislature,' which statement is not true in fact, as the Journals of both Houses show; and Gen. Johnson, when he affirmed it 'was adopted,' either knew it was not true or endeavored to mislead the public by stating as a fact that which was not a fact, and the truth of which he could have ascertained by reference to the public records in the Capitol. For a true understanding of this matter I now ask to file copies of my letters published under the signature of 'An Old-Fashioned Man,' and two of Gen. Johnson's cards called forth by those letters."

General Imboden at the time said he was going to leave that night for St. Louis to attend the Pacific Railroad Convention. I supposed Saturday morning that he had gone, and so told General Johnson. About 2 o'clock General Imboden came into Mr. Neeson's office. I immediately found General Johnson, and told him that General Imboden had not left the city.

About 3 o'clock I found General Johnson walking up and down Main street in front of his office. I asked him what he was doing there. He said he was waiting and looking for Imboden. All the evening we sought Imboden, but in vain.

General Johnson agreed that I should get him a cowhide, which I did, and it was resolved that he should walk up to Imboden and strike him with it. I inquired around everywhere for Imboden, and learned that he was going to leave the city by the 9:20 Fredericksburg train. About 9 o'clock we went down to the train, and as we walked down the platform we passed Imboden sitting off to one side on a baggage-truck. I think Mr. Franklin Stearns was sitting by him.

Johnson passed him without seeing him, when I nudged General Johnson and pointed Imboden out. Johnson immediately turned, walked up to him, and said:

General Imboden, I've been looking for you all day, at the same time drawing the cowhide from his coat sleeve, striking him five or six blows with it in rapid succession across the face and head.

Imboden sprang up and seized Johnson by the ear about the neck and commenced pressing him back towards the cars, Johnson appearing to make no particular resistance to that effort of Imboden, but seeming to devote his whole attention to getting his pistol from his pocket. In an inconceivably short time he had it out and at Imboden's stomach. I thought Imboden a dead man.

In the very nick of time policeman Rowe pushed his body in between the two and pressed Imboden away.

Johnson stood with his pistol in his hand and said, "General Imboden, I'll not kill you while in the hands of this policeman."

Imboden called out, "He is armed; take his pistol away from him."

General Johnson said, "General Imboden, I would have cowhided you this morning, but I thought you had left town."

General Johnson gives the following account of the occurrence: "Having seen in one of the morning papers a report of General Imboden's testimony in relation to the letters of the 'Old-Fashioned Man,' I went down the street and inquired for him, and was informed by Major Stiles that Imboden stated Friday night that he was going off to St. Louis that night, and therefore I supposed he had left town. Between 2:30 and 3:30 o'clock I was informed by Mr. Royall that Imboden had not left town, but had been during the day to the office, where they were taking depositions."

He was sitting on a baggage truck by the side of the baggage room, and I passed him with out recognizing him in the dim light. As soon as I recognized him I walked up to him and said, "General Imboden, I have been looking for you," and then struck him across the face as rapidly as possible with a cowhide. He rushed at me, and made some attempts to strike me on the left side of my head, which were not very effectual, and did not amount to much.

Policeman Wallace Rowe rushed in while I was attempting to draw a small pistol, and seized me with one arm and Imboden with the other just as I got the pistol out, and pushed us apart, exclaiming, "Gentlemen, you must stop this; I arrest you both; or something like that."

Imboden said: "He's armed; take him away," and Rowe insisted that I should put my pistol up. I shook my finger at Imboden and said, "I would have cowhided you this morning, but I thought you had left town; but I have cowhided you well now."

Rowe insisted that I should go to the Second police station, and Imboden insisted that Rowe should release him in order that he might go on the train to some railroad convention, to which he was a delegate.

I gathered up my cowhide and retired in good order; went up to the police station, as directed; captured John J. Crutchfield, the justice who officiates at those headquarters, and was treated with that urbanity, promptness, and fairness which distinguishes the judicial career of that magistrate."

During the pendency of the late election in Richmond a series of very striking letters, with documentary evidence, appeared in the Richmond Whig against Gen. Johnson, signed "Old-Fashioned Man." In these Gen. Johnson's career in Virginia since the war, as an attorney-at-law, was fully gone into, charging that he had committed great wrongs upon the creditors of certain banks, in winding them up, by getting orders through the United States Court (the late Judge Underwood) in the interest of some half dozen of the creditors, by which they got their claims paid, and the mass of creditors got nothing, and Gen. Johnson got very large and unjust fees and charges, using the military of the United States to have his orders executed, &c., especially in the case of a bank at Winchester; also charging that Gen. Johnson had "put up the job" and got a very large percentage out of the State of Virginia on the claim of the State against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which could have been settled without any such arrangement, and through all of which General Johnson had become enriched unduly. &c.

The Senatorial election resulted in Mr. Johnson's success, but the friends of his opponent, Mr. Knight, the independent candidate, declared that the election was fraudulent, and the taking of depositions in the case has been proceeding for several days.

In its account of the affair the Whig says: "General Johnson having sought out General Imboden, and finding him at the depot, drew a cowhide, which he had concealed about his person, and attempted to use it. He succeeded in striking General Imboden once, when the latter grappled him. Gen. Johnson then threw down the cowhide, and succeeded in drawing a revolver upon his adversary, who was himself unarmed. Gen. Imboden, it appears, prevented him from using the pistol by seizing him by his two arms and holding him until Policeman Rowe, who was near at hand, came up and arrested both parties. The policeman, at General Imboden's request, secured Gen. Johnson's light artillery."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Francis V. Duke of Modena, is dead. Don Carlos is reported to be lying ill at Durango.

The great four mile heat race at San Francisco is postponed until the 25th.

There have been valuable discoveries of gold in the northeastern part of South Australia.

The inhabitants of Shanghai have contributed over \$5,000 for the sufferers by the floods in France.

Sloan Richards, metal broker, at Birmingham, England, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at about half a million dollars.

Wm. H. Merriam, a well known correspondent of the New York Herald during the war, died in Troy, N. Y., Friday, of consumption.

The fast mail between Philadelphia and Washington, goes into operation to-day over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

The British brig Mystic Tie, from Cienfuegos, Nov. 10, arrived Friday in ballast off Galveston, Texas, the captain and crew, nine in all, having been down with yellow fever.

In the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, Saturday, Justice Wm. B. Howard, of East New York, convicted two weeks ago of malfeasance, was sentenced to pay \$50 or to be confined in the county jail for twenty-nine days.

The recent rains caused the breaking of two reservoirs near Sonora, Toulumne county, Cal., carrying away a number of bridges and houses, drowning several children and stopping traffic.

The bridge over the Schuylkill river at Market street, connecting Philadelphia and West Philadelphia, and used by the Pennsylvania Railway Company, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening.

Dr. Wm. H. Hare, missionary bishop, while preaching the annual sermon at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, last evening, was taken seriously ill and was unable to proceed with his discourse.

Reports from the line of the Union Pacific Railroad show a heavy fall of snow and a severe storm extending from Laraine City on the east, and beyond Corinne and Elko on the west, during the past week.

The board of naval officers appointed to inquire into the advisability of disposing of a portion of the site occupied by the Brooklyn navy yard to the city of Brooklyn for market purposes have reported against such action.

Some of the banks of New York city, Philadelphia and Wilmington have issued a circular requesting signatures to a petition, which is to be presented to Congress, asking the repeal of the law requiring the affixing of two cent revenue stamps on checks.

At Locustdale, Pa., Friday night while several miners were sitting on a box containing powder increased in a small keg, a spark accidentally dropped in the box igniting the powder, which exploded instantly and terribly wounded the men.

The failure of Wallace & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, New Orleans, is reported; liabilities \$750,000, assets \$500,000. At New York, Saturday, the assignment of Claudius B. Conant was filed; liabilities \$10,000, net asset \$79,000. The liabilities of Stannell & Brothers, of St. Johns, N. B., are estimated at \$550,000.

VIRGINIA.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

THE EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Institution for the Deaf Dumb and Blind.

The Military Institute, and the University of Virginia.

MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION.

RICHMOND, Nov. 22.—The following is a synopsis of the various annual reports ready for presentation at the meeting of the General Assembly on the 1st of December:

EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM. The report of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Williamsburg, shows the number of patients present at the beginning of the fiscal year to have been 294—131 males and 163 females; the number admitted during the year 72—39 males and 33 females; of these were discharged as recovered 33—11 males and 22 females; as improved, 1, 3 males and 4 females; as stationary, 1 female; and 19 died—14 males and 5 females. There are remaining under treatment 395—141 males and 164 females. The average number present was 302. Of the inmates of the asylum 13 only paid in full or in part for their support.

The receipts for the fiscal year were \$65,962.95, and the expenditures, \$65,094.28. The Superintendent recommends, and the Board of Visitors approve the recommendation, as the most expeditious and economic method of providing for the insane of the State now awaiting asylum treatment, the enlargement of the existing asylums, believing that the addition of 100 patients each to the Western and Eastern Asylums will relieve present necessities. The appropriation of \$67,000 will so far enlarge this Asylum as to enable it to accommodate 100 additional patients without in any way interfering with the efficiency of its management.

The number of patients in the institution for the Deaf Dumb and Blind is 14—12 males and 2 females; Carpenter, 7; Fredericksburg, 2; Fauquier, 3; Fredericks, 2; Louisa, 5; Loudoun, 8; Orange, 2; Prince William, 4; Rappahannock, 3; Rockingham, 3; Stafford, 1; Spotsylvania, 3; Warren, 3; Westmoreland, 2.

DEAF DUMB AND BLIND. The report of the Board of Visitors of the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, at Staunton, gives a comprehensive view of the progress and present condition of the institution, with minute details of the schools, work shops, and the whole internal economy of the establishment. The number of pupils at date of last report was 121—87 males and 34 blind; number admitted during the year 18—13 males and 5 blind; discharged during the year 14—9 males and 5 blind; died, 1 male. There were in the institution 5 pupils from Alexandria city, viz: Ferdinand Patterson, male, and Nathaniel Boush, Frank Goodrich, Lewis B. Maokio, and Margaret Taylor, blind; one from Caroline county, one from Culpeper, two from Fauquier, two from Fairfax, three from Fredericks, three from Louisa, one from Loudoun, one from Orange, one from Rockingham four from Shenandoah, two from Spotsylvania, two from Warren, and one from Westmoreland.

The finances are in a healthy condition. All obligations have been promptly met, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,161.55. The total receipts for the year were \$49,949.14, and the disbursements \$47,787.59.

MILITARY INSTITUTE.

The Board of Visitors of this institution, at Lexington, report that all the buildings erected by the State at a cost of \$166,250, and which, with the exception of the superintendent's quarters, were all destroyed, have been restored; the landed estate has been increased fourfold, and greatly improved; a commodious hospital building has been purchased; the barracks have been supplied with gas and steam heating fixtures; a chemical laboratory has been built and fully equipped; a philosophical apparatus and engineering instruments and models have been provided; a mineralogical laboratory and cabinet have been established; the library has been built up, and now numbers as many volumes as were destroyed by General Hunter; the mess hall, with all the necessary appointments and appliances, is more complete than before the war; and a gallery of valuable paintings have been collected, all contributing to illustrate the character and to perpetuate the virtues so dear to every Virginian.

The report of the rector shows that there were 373 students in attendance on the session of 1874-5, against 253 on that of 1873-4, with a still brighter prospect in the future.

The revenue for 1874-5 was \$32,147.77, exclusive of \$4,631.50 from the Miller fund, and the disbursements \$37,197.91. Measures have been taken to consolidate the debt of the University. The sum of \$25,000 is necessary for repairs, and an appropriation is asked of \$5,000 a year for the library.

During the last winter and spring quite a number of cases of fever were developed in certain localities at the University. The earnest attention of the faculty and the executive committee was directed to this subject, and energetic measures taken, with marked success, to remove the cause, which appeared to be defective sewerage. The prompt arrest of the disease indicated that the cause had been rightly devined, and that the remedies applied will be permanently effective.

MOUNT VERNON.

Judge H. W. Thomas, president of the Board of Visitors to Mount Vernon, reports to the Governor that the laws of the State, under the administration of the ladies of the Association, have been scrupulously observed, and that through the energy, zeal, and patriotism of the Association the home and grave of Washington will be preserved for all future time. The house, the buildings, the tomb, and the grounds adjacent have been restored, as near as circumstances will admit, to the state they were in when last occupied by Washington, and the residue of the land has been highly improved and adorned. The enterprise, in the opinion of the Board, challenges the admiration and approval of the whole country, and should receive the cordial approbation and support of Virginia.

In conclusion the Board submit the following order of the council, which meets their approval, and they recommend such legislation as is necessary to effect the object contemplated: "Voted that Judge Thomas, chairman of the Board of Visitors, be requested to make an effort in behalf of council to obtain the guardianship of General Washington's will, if it is to be removed from its present custody."

PUBLIC PRINTING.

The report of R. F. Walker, the very efficient Superintendent of Public Printing, shows that for the past fiscal year the expenses of public printing, binding, stationery, &c., &c., were only \$23,425.08—less than ever before in the history of the State. The General Assembly appropriated \$30,000 to defray the expenses of this department, of which sum \$6,574.92 remains in the State treasury unexpended. The superintendent says that the expenses of this department (population being considered) are smaller than in any State in the Union.

United States Senator.

A communication in the Gazette of the 11th inst., signed "M.," in presenting the Hon. John Goode, Jr., for the position of U. S. Senator, to succeed the Hon. John W. Johnston, states that "Col. Withers, the Senator elect, is from Southwestern Virginia, as is Mr. Johnston." This is a mistake. Senator Withers was a citizen of Richmond when elected to the Senate, and is now a registered voter of that city, and consequently a citizen of it. When Col. Withers was before the Legislature for the position, the question was asked in the caucus, by a Senator from the Southwest (Piedmont, from Lee county), if he, Colonel Withers, was to be put upon the Southwest, and the answer was he was not; he was a citizen of Richmond. And as such, the Southwest voted for him, and he was elected.

Senator Withers told the writer last winter, on the cars between Washington and Alexandria, that he expected to move to Alexandria, and if he does "our old town" will be so "much improved as a part of Virginia."

Judge Johnston, the U. S. Senator whose term expires March 4th, 1877, and who is again a candidate before the Legislature for re-election, the second week in December, has certainly given great satisfaction to all sections of Virginia. Although in the minority in the Senate, he has stood true at all times to the interest of his State, and has battled manfully for the rights of his people. As was truly said by the Petersburg News (Nov. 16th): "Virginia has never had a more honorable and faithful representative in that body (U. S. Senate) than Senator Johnston, and she must select from her best and most trustworthy statesmen to have his superior."

CARTER. P. S.—By-the-way, in speaking of senators, don't both the Senators from the great State of New York, Cook and Kernan, from the same town, Utica? The Oregon Senators, Kelly and Mitchell, both from Portland? And were not the Missouri Senators, Schurz and Boggs, in the last Congress, from St. Louis? By a look at the Congressional Directory it will be found other States do not consider sections in the selection of their representatives, but qualifications, sometimes choosing them from the same town, sometimes from places not far remote.

C. THE W. & O. R. R.—One of the gentlemen who visited Philadelphia in the interest of the Washington and Ohio railroad writes to the Baltimore Sun as follows:

"In your paper of the 18th instant is a letter over the signature of 'J. G. M.,' dated 'Morefield, Hardy county, West Virginia, November 18, 1875,' in reference to the 'prospects of the Washington and Ohio railroad,' &c., which is inaccurate in some material particulars.

Mr. Thomas A. Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, did not issue a call and invite a conference with the gentlemen named or named others in reference to the Washington and Ohio railroad, or to furnishing railroad facilities to that region of the country, as is stated in said communication.

"The facts of the case are simply these: Col. John E. Wood, of Mineral county, West Virginia, who has taken great interest in the development of the coal fields in Grant and Mineral counties, solicited an interview with Mr. Scott, who very courteously granted it. On the invitation of Col. Wood, he was accompanied by Samuel A. McMechen, esq., and Capt. Wm. M. Randolph, of those named in the letter, and by several others not named."

The friends and admirers of Captain J. M. Stuart cannot fail to be gratified at the manner in which his recommendation for the position of Postmaster of the House of Representatives has been endorsed by the press of the State and elsewhere. A man more deserving a recognition of true worth does not live than Captain Stuart.

It is said that the Spanish Government has decided to grant to foreigners of all nationalities on trial in Cuba the right to choose counsel. The last American note was the subject of a Cabinet Council on Friday. An early and satisfactory settlement of all questions between Spain and the United States is promised.

A petition for the pardon of Col. W. D. Coleman is in circulation in Richmond, and has received many signatures.

Gen. E. B. Haslin died at Springfield, Ill., Saturday night, aged 38 years. He served with distinction during the war.

ALEXANDRIA & FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY AND ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY. After NOV. 21st, 1875, trains will run as follows: Leave Southward from Alexandria & Fredericksburg depot at 12:07 a. m. Southern Express daily, except Monday. The Southern Express runs through to Richmond and without change, connecting at Richmond for all points South.

Leave Northward from Alexandria & Fredericksburg depot at 3:58 a. m. Northern Express daily, except Monday, through North and West. The Northern Express runs through to Baltimore, without change, connecting with trains on the Northern Central Railway for the North and West.

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD. After NOV. 21st, trains will run as follows, daily, except Sunday: Leave Washington for Alexandria, from St. Asaph street depot, at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., and 1:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 p. m.

Trains leaving at 6:00, and 10:00 a. m. and 5:00 and 7:00 p. m. run daily; all others daily except Sunday.

The trains leaving Alexandria at 7, 8 and 11 a. m., 3, 4, 6 and 7 p. m. connect through to Baltimore. The 7, 8 and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. trains connect at Washington with through New York trains.

Leave Washington for Alexandria by passenger depot, cor. 6th and B streets, at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, and 11:00 a. m., and 1:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 p. m.

Trains leaving Washington at 7, 9 and 10 a. m., 1, 3, 5, 7 and 11:38 p. m. connect with trains from Baltimore. The 7 a. m. and 5, 6 and 11:38 p. m. trains deliver passengers from New York. Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway trains leave passenger depot, cor. 6th and B sts., at 11:38 p. m. Southern Express for Richmond and all points South. On Sunday runs to Alexandria only.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. Leave Alexandria at 7:00 a. m., and 11:00 a. m., and 4 and 7 p. m.

Leave Washington at 7:50 a. m., and 1:30, 4:30 and 9:10 p. m.